IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15, and ending on page 6, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

--The invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 1 and intended to accomplish the objects relates to an oligonucleotide for detection or amplification of VT1 RNA, which oligonucleotide is capable of specifically binding to VT1 RNA, and comprises at least 10 contiguous bases of any of the sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 1 to 5.

Moreover, the invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 2 and intended to accomplish the objects relates to an oligonucleotide for detection or amplification of VT2 RNA, which oligonucleotide is capable of specifically binding to VT2 RNA, and comprises at least 10 contiguous bases of any of the sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 6 to 14.

Furthermore, the invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 3 and intended to accomplish the objects relates to a process of detecting VT1 RNA, wherein a specific sequence of VT1 RNA present in a sample is used as a template for synthesis of a cDNA employing an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, the RNA of the formed RNA/DNA hybrid is digested by ribonuclease H to produce a single-stranded DNA, the single-stranded DNA is then used as a template for production of a double-stranded DNA having a promoter sequence capable of transcribing RNA comprising the specific sequence or the sequence complementary to the specific sequence employing a DNA-dependent DNA-polymerase, the double-stranded DNA produces an RNA transcription product in the presence of an RNA polymerase, and the RNA transcription product is then used as a template for cDNA synthesis employing the RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, the amplification process being characterized by employing a first oligonucleotide capable of specifically binding to VT1 RNA and comprising at least 10 contiguous bases of any of the sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 1 to 5 and a second oligonucleotide comprising at least 10 contiguous bases of any of

the sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 15 to 18, where either the first or second oligonucleotide includes the RNA polymerase promoter sequence at the 5' end.

Still furthermore, the invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 4 and intended to accomplish the objects relates to a process of detecting VT2 RNA, wherein a specific sequence of VT2 RNA present in a sample is used as a template for synthesis of a cDNA employing an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, the RNA of the formed RNA/DNA hybrid is digested by ribonuclease H to produce a single-stranded DNA, the single-stranded DNA is then used as a template for production of a double-stranded DNA having a promoter sequence capable of transcribing RNA comprising the specific sequence or the sequence complementary to the specific sequence employing a DNA-dependent DNA polymerase, the double-stranded DNA produces an RNA transcription product in the presence of an RNA polymerase, and the RNA transcription product is then used as a template for cDNA synthesis employing the RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, the amplification process being characterized by employing a first oligonucleotide capable of specifically binding to VT2 RNA, and comprising at least 10 contiguous bases of any of the sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 6 to 14 and a second oligonucleotide comprising at least 10 contiguous bases of any of the sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 19 to 23, where either the first or second oligonucleotide includes the RNA polymerase promoter sequence at the 5' end.

The invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 5 relates to the process according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 3 or 4, wherein said amplification is carried out in the presence of an oligonucleotide probe capable of specifically binding to the RNA transcription product resulting from the amplification and labeled with an intercalator fluorescent pigment, and measuring changes in the fluorescent properties of the reaction solution. The invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 6 relates to the process according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 5, characterized in that the oligonucleotide probe is designed so as to complementarily bind to at

least a portion of the sequence of the RNA transcription product, and the fluorescent property changes relative to that of a situation where a complex formation is absent. The invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 7 relates to the process according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 5 for detecting VT1 RNA, characterized in that the oligonucleotide probe comprises at least 10 contiguous bases of SEQ. ID. No. 24 or its complementary sequence. The invention according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 8 relates to the process according to ~~claim~~ embodiment 5 for detecting VT2 RNA, characterized in that the oligonucleotide probe comprises at least 10 contiguous bases of SEQ. ID. No. 25 or its complementary sequence. The present invention will be explained below.